

# United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service



# **Texas Crop Progress and Condition**

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Issue: TX-CW0616 Weekly Summary for February 15 - 21 Released: February 22, 2016

Most areas of the state received trace amounts of precipitation at best, with many areas especially in the High and Low Plains reporting no measurable rainfall. However, areas stretching from the Blacklands through North East Texas, and south through East Texas and the Upper Coast received from 0.50 of an inch to upwards of 2.0 inches. The Trans-Pecos

31							
Stage	Percent of Acreage						
Stage	Current	Prev. Week	Prev. Year	5 Year Avg			
Pecans Harvested Winter Wheat	98	95	98	99			
Emerged	100	99	100	99			

**Crop Progress** 

and a few scattered areas of the Edwards Plateau received from .010 of an inch up to 1.0 inch of precipitation.

**Small Grains:** In areas of the Northern High Plains some producers began irrigation and fertilizer applications on winter wheat fields. Producers were concerned with temperatures much above average as wheat began to progress out of the dormancy stage. Dry conditions in the Blacklands were contributing to declining conditions of wheat and oats.

**Row Crops:** Cotton producers in the area of the Edwards Plateau began preparations for the 2016 cotton crop. In areas of the Blacklands, the Upper Coast, South Central, East and South Texas corn planting was active. Sorghum producers prepared for planting in the Blacklands, while planting had begun in areas of the Upper Coast.

**Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops:** In areas of North East Texas vegetable planting was underway, while fruit trees entered blooming stage. In the Lower Valley the onion crop continued to progress. South Texas potato growers began irrigation.

**Livestock, Range and Pasture**: Pastures began to show stress due to lack of moisture in areas of East Texas, the Upper Coast, and the Blacklands. Low moisture levels in areas of the Northern Low Plains, and South Texas caused threats of wildfires to rise. In areas of South East Texas feral hog activity continued.

### **Crop Condition**

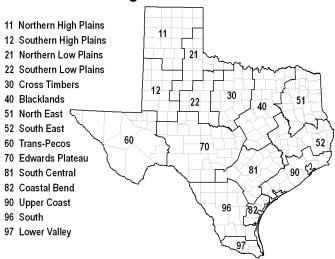
Crop		Pe	Index <sup>1</sup>				
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	2016	2015
Wheat	9	32	44	13	2	68	69
Oats	3	26	40	24	7	57	71
Range & Pasture	3	29	45	18	5		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The formula for the condition index is I = (5V + 25P + 60F + 90G + 110E)/100 where I = crop condition index and V, P, F, G, E = percentage of crop rated very poor, poor, fair, good, excellent.

## **Top Soil Moisture Condition by District**

	Topsoil Moisture Condition by District				Subsoil Moisture Condition by District				Days Suitable
District	Percentage of Acreage				Percentage of Acreage				for
	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	Fieldwork
11	4	39	53	4	0	19	81	0	6.9
12	8	26	64	2	4	23	71	2	7.0
21	5	54	41	0	7	30	63	0	7.0
22	3	51	45	1	1	18	63	18	6.5
30	5	52	43	0	5	26	61	8	6.5
40	6	33	59	2	3	16	75	6	6.8
51	9	15	62	14	6	9	67	18	6.1
52	2	33	59	6	2	20	72	6	6.9
60	37	23	38	2	34	23	41	2	7.0
70	11	58	29	2	10	56	33	1	6.8
81	2	52	40	6	0	43	49	8	6.6
82	3	53	39	5	1	11	79	9	7.0
90	3	15	80	2	2	7	83	8	7.0
96	17	52	30	1	18	38	43	1	7.0
97	0	65	35	0	0	24	76	0	7.0
State	6	39	52	3	4	23	68	5	6.8

# **Texas Agricultural Districts**

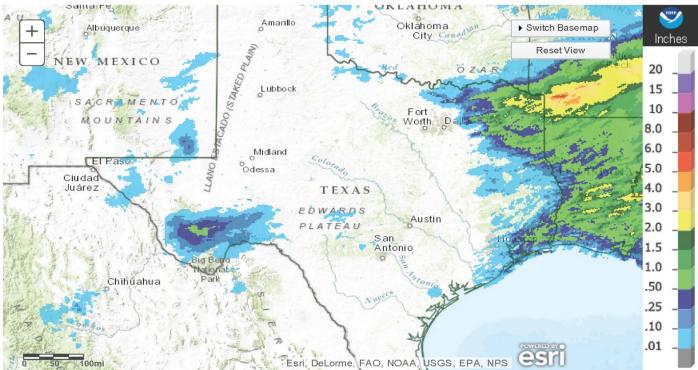


# Seven Day Observed Regional Precipitation, February 21, 2016

Source: National Weather Service, www.nws.noaa.gov







# Drought Monitor, Valid February 16, 2016

### Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

-	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Сиптепт	55.16	44.84	3.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 2/9/2016	88.01	11.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Month's Ago 11/17/2015	90.41	9.59	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/29/2015	95.48	4.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 9/29/2015	34.51	65.49	38.32	17.55	6.27	0.00
One Year Ago 247/2015	39.21	60.79	43.39	27.81	13.92	4.46

## Intensity:



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

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U.S. Department of Agriculture









Source: National Drought Mitigation Center, a partnership with USDA, U.S. Department of Commerce/NOAA, http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu